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September 26, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Hearing Officer's Decision

Name of Case: Personnel Security Hearing

Date of Filing: May 13, 2008

Case Number: TSO-0629

This Decision considers the eligibility of XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX (hereinafter referred to as "the individual") to hold an access authorization under the regulations set forth at 10 C.F.R. Part 710, entitled "Criteria and Procedures for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Matter or Special Nuclear Material." As explained below, it is my decision that the individual should not be granted an access authorization at this time.

I. BACKGROUND

In March 2006 and August 2007, the DOE conducted a Personnel Security Interviews with the individual (the 2006 and 2007 PSIs) regarding his misuse of alcohol and other legal problems unrelated to his use of alcohol. In addition, the individual was evaluated in October 2007 by a DOE-consultant psychiatrist (the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist), who issued a report setting forth her conclusions and observations. DOE Exhibit 3.

In March 2008, the Manager for Personnel Security of the DOE area office where the individual is employed (the Manager) issued a Notification Letter to the individual. Enclosure 2 to this letter, which is entitled "Information Creating a Substantial Doubt Regarding Eligibility for Access Authorization," states that the individual's behavior has raised security concerns under Sections 710.8(h), (j) and (l) of the regulations governing eligibility for access to classified material (Criteria H, J and L). Specifically, the Enclosure states that the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist diagnosed the

individual as meeting the criteria for "Alcohol Dependence, with Psychological Dependence", as specified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders IV-TR (DSM-IV TR). She further concluded that this illness causes, or may cause, a significant defect in the individual's judgment or reliability.

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Enclosure 2 also refers to the following information concerning the individual's alcohol-related arrests:

1. In July 2005, he was arrested and charged with Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) with a breathalyzer readings of .08 and .09.
2. In February 2005, he was taken to detoxification after arguing with police officers.
3. In April 2002, he was issued a citation by the police for possessing an Open Container.
4. In September 2001, he was arrested and charged with Battery Against a Household Member after he pushed his wife. He admitted that alcohol was involved in the incident.
5. In December 1996, he was arrested and charged with Battery on a Police Officer and Resisting a Police Officer. At the time of the incident, a police officer was attempting to arrest him on an outstanding warrant for unpaid traffic tickets. He admitted that he consumed alcohol prior to the arrest.

The Operations Office also refers to the following information concerning the individual's use of alcohol.

1. During personnel security interviews conducted in March and August 2007, he stated that his future intentions were to stop consuming alcohol. Despite his intentions, he continued to consume alcohol.
2. In 2003, he and his wife sought marital counseling. The counselor thought that his use of alcohol was excessive and was causing family problems.

1/ Enclosure 2 also refers to a July 2006 evaluation by another DOE-consultant psychiatrist, who diagnosed the individual as meeting the DSM-IV TR criteria for "Alcohol Abuse."

3. At his 2007 psychological evaluation, he stated that once he starts drinking, he cannot control it.
4. He admits that his use of alcohol affected his attendance at college. After one year, alcohol caused him to drop out of college.
5. His alcohol consumption affected his marriage, since he and his wife would argue after he had consumed alcohol.
6. In October 1993, he was hospitalized for auditory hallucinations and paranoid thoughts. He feels that his mental health problems were caused by his excessive use of alcohol and drugs.

The Operations Office finds with respect to Criterion (L) that the individual has engaged in unusual conduct or is subject to circumstances which tend to show that he is not honest, reliable, or trustworthy. Specifically:

1. In June 2007, a forest ranger cited him for not having his three-wheeler vehicle registered.
2. In July 2004, he was charged with Verbal Assault, Harassment, Simple Assault, and Phone Harassment.
3. In October 2001, he was arrested and charged with Domestic Violence.
4. In May 1998, he was arrested on a warrant for an unpaid traffic violation.

See Enclosure 2 to Notification Letter, DOE Exhibit 1.

The individual requested a hearing (hereinafter "the hearing") to respond to the concerns raised in the Notification Letter. In his initial written response to those concerns, the individual stated that he has responded to the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist's diagnosis of alcohol dependence by abstaining from alcohol, attending meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), has retained a sponsor for alcohol recovery, and has become more involved in his church activities. He stated that he has been sober since mid-October 2007, and has attended about 14 AA meetings between November 2007 and March 27, 2008. With respect to the Criterion (L) concerns, he admitted that the four incidents cited in the Notification Letter indicated irresponsibility. However, he asserted that since June 2007, he

has avoided heated arguments with his wife and others, and has been more responsible about complying with vehicle registration and other legal requirements. Prior to the hearing, the individual introduced photographs depicting recent church activities and his AA sobriety medallions. He also submitted copies of AA attendance sheets.

The hearing in this matter was convened in August 2008. At the hearing, the testimony focused on the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist's diagnosis and the individual's efforts to document his period of abstinence from alcohol, his rehabilitation activities, and the his recent efforts to practice responsible conduct.

II. HEARING TESTIMONY

At the hearing, testimony was received from seven persons. The DOE presented the testimony of the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist. The individual, who was not represented by counsel, testified and presented the testimony of his longtime friend and AA sponsor, his wife, a co-worker and friend, his supervisor, and a family friend.

A. *The DOE-Consultant Psychiatrist*

The DOE-consultant Psychiatrist testified at the end of the hearing, after listening to the testimony of the individual and his witnesses. She stated that she believed that her diagnosis of alcohol dependence is correct, based on the individual's long history of problems with alcohol. She stated that the individual was still in denial about having an alcohol problem in 2005. Later, when he finally made a determination that alcohol was becoming a problem, and developed a desire to stop drinking but could not, the disease of alcohol dependence became a bit more obvious to him. TR at 92-93. She stated that she was pleased that he began attending AA meetings before he received a copy of her October 2007 evaluation from the DOE. TR at 91.

With regard to his current rehabilitation efforts, she testified that the most important factor is time. She referred to his testimony that, after abstaining from alcohol and non-alcoholic beer, maintaining sobriety was a struggle for him until the early Spring of 2008. She opined that this testimony indicated that the individual is in a "very, very early stage of recovery." TR at 93-94. She stated that the individual must be in recovery for a longer time before his risk of relapse is

markedly decreased, and that it is too early to say that his current sobriety will be fixed and long-lasting. TR at 93-94.

The DOE-consultant Psychiatrist stated that she continued to recommend that he get more experience with sobriety, and being in total recovery, and suggested that he make recovery more of a priority in his life. TR at 94. She stated that, at the time of the hearing, she did not believe that his attendance at AA had been frequent and intense enough. She testified that she continued to believe that he should work to complete 100 hours of AA attendance in his first year of sobriety. She indicated that if it took the individual slightly more than one year to complete 100 hours,

I would probably not be very strict with requiring him to be abstinent for one year following completion of that. I still would like to see that he would have two years of sobriety.

TR at 98. She also testified that attending a professionally led substance abuse treatment program available through his Employee Assistance Program would be beneficial in supporting his recovery. TR at 94-96.

B. The Individual

The individual testified that he recognizes that he has misused alcohol in the past and that he is seeking to mitigate the DOE's concerns by maintaining sobriety and being involved in AA.

TR at 65. He acknowledged that the report and the diagnosis of the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist were accurate. TR at 80. He stated that following his evaluation by another DOE-consultant psychiatrist in 2006, he was not informed of any diagnosis from that evaluation, and he assumed that the evaluation was just part of the process of obtaining a security clearance. TR at 65. During his October 2007 evaluation, he discovered that he had been diagnosed with alcohol abuse following the 2006 DOE-sponsored evaluation and that the current DOE-consultant Psychiatrist also believed that he had an alcohol problem. TR at 66. At that time, he decided to abstain from both from alcohol and from non-alcoholic beer. TR at 75. His last alcohol consumption occurred while watching a football game on October 13 or 14, 2007. He testified that he has maintained his sobriety since October 15, 2007. TR at 82-83.

The individual testified that he consumed alcohol in social situations to feel like part of the group, and that this high level of consumption became customary. He stated that after his 2001 arrest, he "toned it down", but that he continued to drink

alcohol when he socialized with his friends. TR at 66-67. He stated that he last became intoxicated in the Spring or Summer of 2007, and that his last use of alcohol was two or three beers at a football game in October 2007. TR at 73. He testified that since he stopped consuming alcohol, he does not see his old friends as much, and that he no longer will be hosting football parties where alcohol is consumed. TR at 71-72.

The individual testified that after he quit consuming alcohol, he began to attend AA meetings and to work the twelve steps of AA. He stated that has completed the ninth AA step, which involved making amends to his parents, brothers and other people who he argued with when he was drinking. TR at 66. He stated that he has attended about twenty AA meetings since November 17, 2007. He testified that he tries to attend AA meetings on a weekly basis, but has failed to achieve this goal due to his busy schedule of work and studying. TR at TR at 76. 2/ When asked about his lack of AA attendance from November 17, until December 27, 2007, he stated that he was tied up with school work, and by holiday trips to his hometown over Thanksgiving and from December 10th through the 25th, when his work site goes through an annual shut down. TR at 80-81.

The individual testified that he has not sought EAP counseling concerning his alcohol problem because he has been very busy with graduate school, with AA meetings, and, since April 2008, with a new job. TR at 68-69. He stated that he finds support for his sobriety from his recovery sponsor, from other members of his large family, and from his religious faith. He testified that he has been more involved in church activities since October 2007. TR at 74-75. He stated that he feels very strong in his sobriety, and does not believe that he will relapse. TR at 74. He testified that he intends to maintain his sobriety for as long as he holds a security clearance. TR at 78.

With regard to the Criterion L concerns, the individual testified that he realizes that he has made bad mistakes and decisions over many years, that he has been honest in reporting his legal problems to the DOE, and that he is working on fixing them as he moves forward. TR at 79. Regarding his June 2007 citation, he stated that he has now obtained a certificate of

2/ The individual testified that the final entry on the AA attendance list is inaccurate. He stated that he indicated attendance on August 9, 2008, because he was planning to go to the meeting when he submitted the list, but that he was not able to attend AA on that date. TR at 80.

title for his three-wheel vehicle from his state and has provided the DOE with a copy of it. TR at 83. 3/

The individual testified that he is now on better terms with the person who filed charges against him in July 2004, and that they have had no more arguments. 4/ With respect to the October 2001 domestic violence charge, he stated that he has apologized to his wife for his past behavior, and that he now has become a better husband and father, which is his "number one priority in life." TR at 67, 77. Finally, he testified that he now is a lot more mature and responsible than he was in 1998, and that now he would not neglect to pay traffic fines. TR at 84.

C. The Individual's Longtime Friend and Recovery Sponsor

The individual's longtime friend and recovery sponsor 5/ testified that he has knew the individual from the eighth grade through college, and that now they are back in touch. TR at 18. The recovery sponsor stated that he has been in alcohol recovery himself since 2003 and attends AA meetings "once in a while", but that his primary support for his recovery is religious activity. TR at 19. He stated that he believes that the individual began attending AA meetings in October or November of 2007, and has been sober since October 2007. He stated that the individual asked him to be his recovery sponsor in December 2007, and that around the first of the year they attended an AA meeting together. He testified that he has attended five AA meetings with the individual. TR at 19-21. He stated that he calls the individual once a week with advice and support, and that the individual knows that he can call when he needs to talk. TR at 23. He testified that the individual has called him for advice and support before attending social gatherings where alcohol will be served. TR at 31. He stated that the individual reported to him that he has missed consuming alcohol, but that the individual also realizes the damage that it has done in his life. TR at 25. He testified

3/ See individual's July 28, 2008, submission in this proceeding.

4/ The individual attempted to contact this individual to testify by telephone at the hearing, but was unable to reach him.

5/ I refer to this witness as the individual's recovery sponsor because his efforts to support the individual's sobriety are not primarily through the AA program. TR at 24, 27.

that the individual has memorized the 12 AA steps, and actively participated in AA meetings that they attended together. TR at 24. He also reported that the individual's religious beliefs are helping him to maintain sobriety. *Id.*

The individual's recovery sponsor testified that he believes that AA has helped the individual to see his problem with alcohol, and that the individual has shared with him his positive reaction to the AA program. He believes that the individual wants to stay recovered, and will maintain his sobriety. He confirmed that the individual is active in religious activities. TR at 25-26, 32.

E. The Individual's Wife

The individual's wife testified that she and the individual have been married for eight years. TR at 34. She stated that she last saw her husband consume alcohol while watching a football game in October 2007. TR at 41. She testified that when he used to drink, he would spend a lot of time out with his friends at bars or clubs, which led to a lot of domestic arguments. She stated that since he stopped drinking, he stays home and he has been more involved with their family as a father and a husband. She stated that they now attend church on Sundays and go to their children's athletic events. She stated that both she and her husband have gone back to school to get masters degrees. TR at 36-38.

She stated that when they do socialize with friends, her husband is the designated driver. She stated that in 2007, she and her husband stopped hosting football parties where alcohol was served, and some of their friends got offended. She testified that during the 2007 Christmas and New Year holidays, it was difficult for her husband not to celebrate with his friends as he has in the past. TR at 43. She stated that the last time she remembers her husband saying that he wished he could consume alcohol was in the early spring of 2008. TR at 52-53. She believes that he can maintain his sobriety, and reported that he stays sober when others are drinking, such as at birthday celebrations and concerts. TR at 44. She believes that his intention is to continue his sobriety. TR at 59.

The individual's wife reported that she continues to consume alcohol. She stated that after a celebration on Mother's Day, 2008, the individual complained about her alcohol consumption at that event, and since then she has limited her consumption to an occasional glass of wine. TR at 44-45.

The individual's wife reported that her husband used to attend AA meetings on Mondays, but now goes on Saturdays or Sundays. TR at 51. She stated that she and her husband have shared his commitment to sobriety with his parents, siblings and friends, but not with his children. TR at 51-54.

The individual's wife testified that their marital arguments have lessened since they received marital counseling and since the individual stopped drinking. She stated that the previous arguments were due to immaturity and involved yelling, but never hitting. She stated that the techniques learned in counseling, especially increased communication skills, have resolved the problem. TR at 47-49.

F. The Individual's Co-worker and Friend

The individual's co-worker and friend testified that he first met the individual when he started working at the DOE site in 2005, and the individual was on his work team. He stated that the individual exhibited no signs of alcohol use or alcohol related problems in the workplace, while they were working together. TR at 13. 6/

The co-worker and friend testified that he and the individual have socialized three or four times outside the workplace. He stated that they have exercised at a gym together and have watched some games on television together. The co-worker and friend testified that he only consumes alcohol occasionally with meals, and he has never seen the individual consume alcohol. TR at 12-13. He stated that the individual told him about a year ago that he was going to stop drinking, but that generally the topic of alcohol does not come up in their conversations. TR at 11, 14-15.

The co-worker and friend testified that the individual was reliable and trustworthy in the workplace. He stated that their work involves adhering to step-by-step procedures, and the individual is good at following these procedures. TR at 16-17.

G. The Individual's Supervisor

The individual's supervisor testified that he has known the individual and has been working with and supervising him since April 2008. He stated that has observed nothing in the

6/ During this testimony, the individual stated that since he took a new position about three months ago, he and the friend/co-worker are no longer on the same work team. TR at 14.

workplace that would indicate that the individual is consuming alcohol. He testified that the individual arrives at work early and stays late, and is dedicated to his work. He testified that the individual is very good at learning the procedures for his job, and in following them. He stated that he has given the individual additional responsibilities based on his performance. TR at 61-63.

H. The Individual's Family Friend

The individual's family friend testified that he has known the individual for many years. He stated that he socializes with the individual, and that, years ago, they went drinking together. He stated that the individual stopped drinking with him about a year-and-a-half to two years ago. TR at 87. He stated that he was around the individual in November and December 2007, and did not observe him consume alcohol, nor did he see him consume alcohol in 2008. He stated that "a long time ago", the individual told him that he wanted to stop consuming alcohol. TR at 90-91.

The individual's family friend also testified that the individual is active in certain spiritual activities connected with his church. TR at 87-88.

III. POST HEARING SUBMISSIONS

Because the individual was unable to reach his parents and a family friend to present telephone testimony at the hearing, I permitted him to submit letters from those individuals. In a letter dated August 19, 2008, the individual's mother stated that she has not observed the individual consuming alcohol since October 2007. She also confirmed that he is involved in church activities and now has received his master's degree. The family friend reported on the individual's current relationship with the person who brought verbal assault charges against in the individual in 2004. In a signed, undated statement received on September 12, 2008, the family friend stated that he has seen the individual and this person talking at different family and public events with no conflict, and that they appear to have resolved any conflicts they may have had in the past. The individual submitted a letter from his father dated September 10, 2008, which discusses an ongoing property dispute between this person's mother and the individual's parents.

IV. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

A DOE administrative review proceeding under this Part is not a criminal case, in which the burden is on the government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. In this type of case, we apply a different standard, which is designed to protect national security interests. A hearing is "for the purpose of affording the individual an opportunity of supporting his eligibility for access authorization." 10 C.F.R.

§ 710.21(b)(6). The burden is on the individual to come forward at the hearing with evidence to convince the DOE that granting or restoring his access authorization "would not endanger the common defense and security and would be clearly consistent with the national interest." 10 C.F.R. § 710.27(d).

This standard implies that there is a presumption against granting or restoring of a security clearance. See *Department of Navy v. Egan*, 484 U.S. 518, 531 (1988) (the "clearly consistent with the interests of national security test" for the granting of security clearances indicates "that security determinations should err, if they must, on the side of denials"); *Dorfmont v. Brown*, 913 F.2d 1399, 1403 (9th Cir. 1990), *cert. denied*, 499 U.S. 905 (1991) (strong presumption against the issuance of a security clearance). Consequently, it is necessary and appropriate to place the burden of persuasion on the individual in cases involving national security issues. *Personnel Security Hearing (Case No. VSO-0002)*, 24 DOE ¶ 82,752 at 85,511 (1995).

Once a security concern has been found to exist, the individual has the burden of going forward with evidence to rebut, refute, explain, extenuate or mitigate the allegations. *Personnel Security Hearing (Case No. VSO-0005)*, 24 DOE ¶ 82,753 (1995), *aff'd*, 25 DOE ¶ 83,013 (1995). See also 10 C.F.R. § 710.7(c).

V. ANALYSIS

A. The DOE's Criteria J and K Concerns

(1) *Diagnosis*

At the hearing, the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist testified that she continues to believe that her diagnosis of Alcohol Dependence for the individual is appropriate. The individual did not contest her diagnosis, admits that he is alcoholic, and is engaging in recovery activities. I therefore turn to the issue of whether the individual has demonstrated rehabilitation from his Alcohol Dependence.

(2) *Rehabilitation*

The individual has provided significant evidence to mitigate the concerns regarding his Alcohol Dependence. I find that the testimony and evidence presented in this proceeding provides sufficient corroborative support for the individual's assertion that he has been abstinent from alcohol since October 15, 2007. The individual provided his own convincing testimony on this point. Further, the individual's wife testified that he ceased drinking at about that time, his recovery sponsor testified that the individual had been practicing sobriety when the individual contacted him in November 2007. The individual's claim of ongoing sobriety also is supported by attendance at AA meetings beginning in November 2007. While the individual attended AA meetings only once in November and twice in late December, his sporadic attendance is partly explained by lengthy visits to his parents' home town in those months. The testimony of his family friend and his mother's letter both indicate that the individual was maintaining sobriety during this period. Therefore, I find that, as of the date of the hearing, the individual had been abstinent from alcohol since October 15, 2007, a period of a little less than ten months.

I was impressed with the individual's testimony that he is committed to sobriety and to continuing involvement with AA. In addition, he has weekly discussions with his recovery sponsor. He also testified that he is committed to abstaining from alcohol in the future. Finally, the testimony of his wife confirms that he is able to function in social situations without consuming alcohol, and that he has changed his social habits to spend much more time at home with his family.

Nevertheless, the security concerns have not been fully resolved. At the hearing, the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist testified that the individual has made progress in his recovery, but that he is in the "very, very early stage of recovery" (TR at 94), and that he must be in recovery for a longer time before his risk of relapse is markedly decreased, and to insure that his current sobriety will be fixed and long-lasting. She emphasized that the individual needed to make recovery a higher priority in his life, with more frequent attendance at AA and with professional counseling available through his EAP. She concluded she would consider the individual rehabilitated if he completed 100 hours of AA attendance in the next few months, and continued maintaining his sobriety for two years from his October 15, 2007, sobriety date.

Overall, I was convinced by this expert testimony. See, e.g., *Personnel Security Hearing (Case No. VSO-0015)*, 25 DOE ¶ 82,760 (1995) (Hearing Officer gave deference to expert medical opinion in finding that rehabilitation was not established). In a case such as this, where a condition of alcohol dependence has existed for several years, medical professionals often require two full years of sobriety, combined with recovery activities, as a means to demonstrate rehabilitation and a commitment to sobriety. See *Personnel Security Hearing (TSO-0414)*, 29 DOE ¶ 83,031 at 86,884 and 86,886 (2007). In this instance, my positive assessment of the individual's demeanor and of the evidence presented at the hearing convince me that the individual is committed to his ongoing sobriety, and that he is developing the personal skills and support network necessary to maintain his sobriety. However, this positive evidence does not convince me that the individual's current period of sobriety of about ten months is sufficient for the individual to demonstrate that he is at low risk for relapsing into alcohol use. I also share the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist's concern that the individual's current AA attendance is too infrequent. I therefore concur with the DOE-consultant Psychiatrist's conclusion, and find that more frequent attendance at AA, professional alcohol counseling, and two full years of sobriety are necessary for the individual to demonstrate that he is at a low risk for relapse. Accordingly, I find that the individual has not demonstrated rehabilitation from his diagnosis of Alcohol Dependence at this time.

B. The DOE's Criterion L Concerns

Based on a careful review of the record, I find that the individual has successfully mitigated the Criterion L security concerns set forth in the Notification Letter, i.e., a 2007 vehicle citation, a 2004 verbal assault charge, an October, 2001 domestic violence arrest ^{7/}, and a 1998 arrest for unpaid traffic tickets. He has admitted responsibility and regret for these actions. He has provided evidence which demonstrates that his three-wheeler is properly registered, and that he has established civil relations with the person who filed the charge

^{7/} The record in this proceeding indicates that the individual's alcohol consumption was not a factor in the 2004 verbal assault incident. October 29, 2007 Psychological Report at 5 & 9 (DOE Exhibit 3), 2006 PSI at 46-49 & 52-55 (DOE Exhibit 7). It also was not a factor in his October 2001 domestic violence arrest. July 24, 2006 Psychological Report at 8 (DOE Exhibit 5), and 2006 PSI at 31-34 & 46 (DOE Exhibit 7).

of verbal assault. His wife's testimony convinces me that the 2001 episode will not recur, that they have participated in marital counseling, and have acquired and are practicing better communication skills and conflict resolution techniques. The individual's record indicates no recurrence of the 1998 failure to pay traffic fines. Further, there is substantial evidence in the record to confirm that the individual is now in recovery from his alcohol dependence, and is demonstrating greater maturity in his family life, his social interactions, and in his professional life. Therefore, I find that the past conduct that gave rise to the Criterion L concerns is unlikely to recur, and that the individual has successfully changed his behavior. See *Revised Adjudicative Guidelines*, ¶ 17 (d). 8/

VI. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, I find that the individual suffers from alcohol dependence subject to Criteria H and J. Further, I find that this derogatory information under Criteria H and J has not been mitigated by sufficient evidence of rehabilitation and reformation. I do find that the individual has mitigated the Criterion L concerns set forth in the Notification Letter. Accordingly, after considering all of the relevant information, favorable or unfavorable, in a comprehensive and common-sense manner, I conclude that the individual has not demonstrated that restoring his access authorization would not endanger the common defense and would be clearly consistent with the national interest. It is therefore my conclusion that the individual should not be granted an access authorization at this time. The individual or the DOE may seek review of this Decision by an Appeal Panel under the regulation set forth at 10 C.F.R. § 710.28.

Kent S. Woods
Hearing Officer

8/ The "Adjudicative Guidelines Approved by the President in Accordance With the Provisions of Executive Order 12968", were originally published as an appendix to Subpart A of the Part 710 regulations at 66 Fed. Reg. 47061 (September 11, 2001). See *Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Information*, Guideline F, Paragraph 20, at <http://www.archives.gov/isoo/pdf/hadley-adjudicative-guidelines.pdf> (December 29, 2005).

Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: September 26, 2008